always been in layor of deriving revenue to defray the ex-penses of the Government from the great constitutions source of the Custims; and in this ration greening, he ad-ocates such discriminations in the duties imposed on for-sign productions as will protect our own manufacturers, and such as will give here blow for blow to any nation that ittempts to strike down the labor of our own citizens. The permanent adoption of such a system of Protection will be the only efficient means of giving us a stable cur-ency, reviving the public credit, and restoring the former respective and promoting the present actions.

rency, reviving the public credit, and restoring the form prosperity and promoting the general welfare of the conmunity. I am, Gentleman, very respectfully, You cheutest servant, ROBERT C. NICHOLAS.

To Juesb Acter, Esq. and others, Committee.

(15)

PROM. HON. JOHN GREIG.

CANADAROUS, 18th June, 1842.

Gentlemen. I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 14th hast, anything me to attend a public receiving to be held on the 221, at National Hall in the City of New York, for the purpose of presenting the name of Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentincky, as the Williag candidate for the Presidency

Clay, of Kentincky, as the Wing canadidate for an at the next electron.

I regret that my other engagements will not admit of asy attending the proposed meeting. But I beg you to be assured that I concur most cortiality in the object of it—that I consider the nonination, and success of Mr. Clay at the next Predictinal electron, the most probable means of restablishing the prosperty of the country—and that I shall be most lappy to co-operate with his other friends in bringing about so desirable a result.

Year most obelient humble servant,
Your most obelient humble servant,
JOHN GREIG.

To Massa, Jacob Advir., Joseph Hasse, C. M. Graham,
G. B. Crime, and D. Austin Mair, Committee, &c.

(16)
FROM RON, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.
WASHINGTON CITY, June 19, 1842.
Gentlemen: I have bash the honor to receive your poline invitation in behalf of the Democratic Whig party of the City of New York, to attend a Public Meeting at National Hall, its your City, on the 22d leatant, designest to present the navie of the Hon. Henry Clay of Kentacky, as the Whig Candidate for the Presidency at the next election.

Participating fully in your admiration of that disting Participating solutions of the distinction of the control of the con

your City, on the 220 learn of Kentacky, as the Whig Cambridge of the Hon, Henry Clave of Kentacky, as the Whig Cambridge for the Presidency at the next election.

Participating 10th is your admiration of that distinguished clines, and in your est asset of his qualifications for the first office of the Republic, I regret that my duties are deep me the piessare of minging in your deliberations on the important occasion to which you altide. Moreonal in General State Consention, proclaimed to the Presidency, and I rejuice to learn that in support of the Candidate then amounted, we are to have the hearty cooperation of our gallant brethren in New York.

Your obedient servant.

Ments, Jacob Jeker, Juseph House, Chan, M. Grahlam, B. Crane, D. Austra Mars, Committee.

(17)
FROM HON. T. C. CHITTENDEN
FOUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES, June 20, 1841. House or Refresestatives, June 20, 1841, tientlemes: I have received your letter of invitation to attend a Parislic Meeting in the City or New-York, "for the purpose of pre-enting the name of the Hon, Heary Clay of Kentucky as the Whig Candidate for the Presidency at the next election." It would give me very great pleasure, I assure you, to be present with you on that occasion, and participate with you in a measure of so much interest to the year Weip party and our common country, if my public duties would permit. But I could not recombe it with my sense of duty to be absent from my sent a single day, as the period has arrived when the country has a right to expect that every man here will discharge his whole duty, instituting and fearlessly.

rind has arrive man here will discharge his whole duty, tally and fearlessly, ages of the times indicate that we are approaching a gins of the times indicate that we are approaching is in our public affairs, of a more extraordinary charthan has ever been known since the adoption of the real Constitution. The exercise of the veto power by resent Executive, has already excited the fears of name to best men of our country, and the recent attempts to ase the action of Congress, in the discharge of its lease duties, by threats from the Government preserving to speak "by authority," of a still intifure and extraordinary exercise of that power, is calculated to the mest paintal apprehensions of every sincered of his conorry. But if the time ball arrive when the case of the Government shall be supposed, and the recent in the supposed and the recent forms of the supposed taken away by the capricious and crare act of a single individual, although the fearling readilities will be a where it aloned, po one can content.

the contribution of the co

rious triumph in 1844, have been buried in the same grave with our immented Harrison.

I cannot, however, see the necesity, at this time, of holding conventions for the purpose of presenting the name of the distinguished statesman you have mentioned to the American prople. Heavy Clay is deservedly the pride and hope of his country, which she will delight to honor. To him the eyes of the nation are already deected, as the main all others, to estore confish new and credit to the Government, and prosperity and happiness to our distracted and blacking contary. His name is intervoice with a long period of the history of his country, and his great and value her vices have not only endeared him to his countrymen, but have given him claims upon their gratitude, which cannot find to be rewarded. His name will be a tower of strength around which the Whige can rally in support of their principles, with the same hopes of success which in in 1849 secured the elevation of that great and good man, whose untimely death the nation now so deeply mourns.

In the hope and belief that your Convention will be characterized by calm and deliberate action and particule devolution to our suffering and distracted country.

I am, gentleman, yours respectfully.

T. C. CHITTENDEN.

To Messra, Jacob Jaker and classes, Committee, &c.

(18) FROM GOV. PENNINGTON.

Gentlemen: I have received your favor, having me to strend a meeting on the 22d inst, in the city of New York, called for the purpose of nonmaning the Hoa. Heavy Cake, as the candidate of the Whig party, for the other of President of the United State.

Heartily concurring in the object you have in view, and destroit of recing every measure adopted which can promote the success of this distinguished champion of his country's best interests, I should have been grained could have attended your meeting; that any engagements are such as to place it out of my power. Have at no time abandanced the hope that a generous people would yet do justice to one so uniformly devoted to every feeling and principle purely American, and theresty do as much honer to themselves a they can possibly render to ham.

Transland you for your kindness, I remain, Gentlemen.

they can possibly reader to ham.
Thanking you for your kindness, I remain, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant.
WM. PENNINGTON.
Mesors. Jurob. Acker, Joseph Hair, and afters, Committee.

Dear Sire. Your favor of the Dth sid out reach me till last evening. It would give me great bleasure to meet the Wings of New-York necessities to your activation, not that the your period of the presence could afford them any aid, but it would be some evidence of my sense to the patients of the your activation, not this which there have maintained their principles, and the premit guilatory which at all times, however, glossny morning the maintained them to their post at every call of dury, with inserpressed fidelity to our Country.

My engagements here, however, will not permit me to leave home, and all I can do is, then my heart to wish you the success you so well deserve.

John Sergerant,

John Sergerant,

Joseph Acker, Joseph Horn, Chas. M. Graham, G. B. Crane,
D. Austin Mair, Erger.

FROM HON, MAKE H. MELEY. Gentlemen: Your letter of 14th (post marked 16th) instituting me to meet with, and address my fellow efficiently to the election of Harry CLAY to the Persidency of the United States, at your city on the 22d Instant, was brought to meety the last mail. It finds me engaged in pressure occupation, which I can put aside but for a moment to make a hasy answer, in the hope that it may, by securing the outgoing mail, reach you before the appointed meeting.

It should be proud and happy to unite in any Councils of the advancement of the vital interests of the nation by placing at its head that early, able constant and honest friend of those interests. On this question my whole heart is with your and if it was possible, the rest of me should be there too on the 25th—But this cannot be. Engagements at the United States Girant, which sits here next week, will not allow one that granification, and for the state of must submit to the necessity which forbids it.

Accept my thanks for the honor you have done me by the invitation, and for the kind terms in which it is conveyed and let the circumstances under which I write be my excuss for the appearance of this note, and the material on which it is conveyed.

by wisdom and harmony, and tend to the promotion of the great and patriotic objects you have in view, I have the honer to subscribe myself, very respectfully

To Jacob Acker, Joseph Horse, Charles B. Grobam, G. B. Crane, and D. Austin Mur, Esqu. Committee, &c.

(21)

FROM NON. A. BARROW.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1842.

Gentlemen: I sincerely regret that the pressure of my official duties is such that I caused, with propriety, accept your very fattering invitation to attend a meeting to be held on the 23d inst in the City of New-York, for the purpose of pressaring the name of Henry Clay to the people of the United States as the Whig Candidate for the Presidency at the next election.

one can approve, more heartily than I do, or the obor will hereafter more Lealously to operate with you in your clouds to elevate to the Chief Ma garrier. The United States, that great man of our country and of the "Chief States, that great man of our country and of the "Chief States, that great man of our country and of the "Chief States, that great man of our country and of the "Chief States of the states of the

wil, in due time and pinion upon the en-ponal Convention, w

To Jacob Acker, Joseph Have, C. M. Graham, G. B. Come. B. Austin Muss.

FROM MON. CHRISTOFIER MORGAN.
HOUSE OF REFRESENTATINES, June 20, 1842.
Gentlemen: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th, mylting me to be present at a meeting of the Whites of New-York.
My public duties here prevent an acceptance of your kind mytation.

tation.

Is one holds in higher committee than I do, the distinct structure of the Statement of the West. Through a rite of summent usefulness, his energies have been deep to the establishment of as American points, which shall test American isolution in \$11 is branches. Without the prior of such a system, it is in value to hope for a return

dopping of such a system of the first of the first of the first of American interests, and the hold, fearlies and able champion of Wing principles, in prosperty and diversity, Henry Clay deserves the highest basing of the

Accept, gentlemen, assurances of the high regard of Your obsellent sersait.

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN.

Jacob Acker. Eng. Jaseph Horie, Eng. and others, Cons.

THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1842

17 in Washington City the Tribine may be had at P. LUFF's residence, near Thini-street, at 3 cents per P. LUFF's residence, near Thind-street, at 3 cents per copy, and delivered to subscribers at their residence for 50 cents per month, or 121 cents per week.

rates. Price of single numbers to cen a

Tr American Laborer. The July number the American Laborer is ready for delivery. Price occurs per number. Subscriptum for mail subscribers, cents.

Post Office Reform.

The public interests have for many years de nanded a thorough revision of the rates of Pestage. The postage on letters has been too high; the Franking Privilege has been grossly abasedand the postage on newspapers has been most unequal and unjust. The revenue of this Department might have been considerably increased, and in all these particulars. The press for a long while has urged the matter foudly, but with little effect, upon the attention of Congress. Hopes of an effectual remedy of these evils have at times been awakened-but they have invariably been disappointed. Towards the conclusion of Mr. Vas BUREN'S administration Mr. Plitt was sent to Europe as a Special Agent to collect information with egard to the Post Office Establishment in the vaions nations of the old world; and his report, abmitted to Congress in the early part of the sesion of 1341-although he did not sufficiently conider the wide and essential differences between the oustries, upon whose systems his recommendations were based, and our own, nevertheless embodied many suggestions which deserved a much more careful consideration than they received. But from that time until the present we believe the subject has received no attention in Congress.

A bill is now before the Senate, reported by Mr. MERRICK of Maryland, which contains some important suggestions. And though we cannot coin ide with all its recommendations we yet deem many of them founded on essential justice and well adapted, if carried into effect, to accomplish greatly eede I reforms. The bill first proposes to establish the rates of letter postage as follows : for single letters not over 30 miles, fine cents: over 30 and not exceeding 150, tencents; over 150 and not exceeding 400 twenty cents; over 400 twenty-five cents. Double and treble letters to be charged accordingly. This is an improvement upon our present rates, out we are inclined to believe that a still further

reduction would be better. Mr. Plitt recommended that there be only two rates-under 500 miles fice cents, and over 500 ten cents. This was obviously going to the other extreme. His scheme might do for Great Britain-though we believe the penny postage system has failed there. But our territory is far too vast-our population too sparseour mail routes far too unpreductive for the suceess of such a plan. We see no good reason for stopping at 500 miles; many of our mail lines acc perhaps a thousand miles beyond that for nothing!
In our judgement rates something like these—
under 50 miles three cents; under 100 8xc cents; under 50 miles three cents; under 100 kve cents; under 500 ten cents; under 1000 fifteen cents; un- malged, as they belong to the Lord. the present or those preposed. The reduction to the standard of our Federal coin is so clearly expedient that we wender it should not have been

done long ago. Mr. Merriek's bill next relates to the publishers of periodicals, and provides that they shall keep a register of all papers sent by mail-noting the day when and the officer from and to which they are sent. These registers are to be certified by the publishers, and transmitted quarterly to the General Post Office Department, and on their authority the Department is to charge the Postmar- had almost no circulating medium; what remains thority the Department is to charge the three to which they is in notes of the Bank of Illinois, which had ters having charge of the offices to which they is in notes of the Bank of Illinois, which had ters having charge of the day to resume, but declines for the shall have been sent. If any publisher refuse or neglect to make such quarterly returns, the Postmeglect to make such quarterly returns, the Post-master General may prohibit the transmission of his papers by mail. There is rather more sense in this than in some of Mr. Phitt's suggestions the other Western Banks resume; but it would be upon the same point-but it is still both impracticable and unjust. Does not the Department know that thousands of newspapers and periodicals go through the mails sent by persons not in the least concerned in their publication? And why should a country Postmaster be made accountable for the postage on a hundred papers which, though properly sent, may fail to reach him, through the fault of the mail agents themselves ! And why is nothing said about ensuring the safe transmission and delivery of these papers on which sostage is tween the four of our own and the seven hills on which the Roman City was built.

The third section enacts that after September 30th, all newspapers embracing a certain number of square inches, shall pay single postage; while all whose dimensions exceed those named, shall pay one cent additional for every additional fived square inches. The principle of this recommencharged on large sheets we deem decidedly oners store, 372 Broadway. ous and exorbitant. It is palpably just that papers the size of a bed-blanket, and nearly as heavy should pay more postage than those of reasonable dimensions :-- but the rate proposed, unless there be a mistake in the paper from which we copy, is out of all reason. It is more than a hundred fold greater than the original charge. A man in making the paper half an inch wider than the legal size, would at this rate more than treble its postage -Mr. Plitt's suggestion was to charge by weight-and this too was liable to serious objec-

The proposed regulations of the Franking Privilege Lane. The India Rubber is prepared by a new not created in consequence of such defalcation, are just. The President, Vice President, the Exprocess which prevents decomposition. They are Presidents or their widows, and the several Sec- portable, very light, and readily dilated. Those that while I petaries are the only persons designated who may who are about purchasing would do well to make de feet proof in the belief that there are many individuals be-longing to car party capable of managing the Ship of transmit and receive letters, packages, &c. through Mr. Day a call. See advertisement.

he mails free of postage. All other officers of the Government who now enjoy the franking privilege are required to keep an account of all postage payable on such of their letters as relate to the bus oesa of their respective offices; these accounts will ong. Members of Congress are prohibited from ransmitting any letter or other package other

than such as they themselves have occasion to send, under a penalty of twenty dollars for such off nee. The party at whose instance the frank- spon his memory in the annunciation to the Sening was done, is subjected to the same penalty, and afte of their loss, by any attempt on our own par t is made the duty of the Postmaster General and his Deputies throughout the country, on becoming

etters from one port to another in the United States under penalty of \$500. All public documents may be transmitted free of pestage. All private expresses are abolished.

We trust that they will receive some decided action at this session of Congress.

Correspondence of The Tribute. Denth of Senster Southard and Hon. W. N. Hastings. Washington, June 27.

Death has again invaded the Halls of our Naional Legislature, and stricken down a victim in

Hon, SAMULL L. SOWTHARD, Schatter from N. Jersey, and until his recent resignation, occasioned ill health, President pro tempore of the Senate,

died yesterday (Sunday) at Fredericksburg, Va. His colleage, Mr. Miller, announced his death in the Senate, and paid a tribute of affection and respect to his memory.

On motion of Mr. King resolutions were adopt ed to attend his funeral to-morrow (as the remainare expected to arrive in this city to-day) at 12 to so into mourning for thirty days, and to

In the House Mr. ADAMS announced the death of his colleague, Hon. William Somes Hasinos, Representative from the 9th Congressional District, Mass, which took place on the 17th inst. at the Red Sulphur Springs, Va. whither he had a short time since repaired for the benefit of his health. The customary resolutions were adopted. And on motion of Mr. BRIGGS the House adjourned.

Politics in Illinois-Mormons-Crops-Tariff-Currency, &c.

Correspondence of the Tribune.
ALTON, ILLINOIS, June 15, 1842. Of local news there is very little of importance except it be that the mechanical pertion of ou city is clamprous for the removal of the State Pen been a successful competitor in several branches of their avocations. An adjourned meeting of the manufacturers will be held in a few days, when we expect a 'power' of speeches. A mighty effort will be made to effect its removal, but the sequel is quite dubious. The State lenses the Prison to the highest bidder, who has its sole responsibility

At the ensuing August Election a sharp coates is expected; the Whigs of this vicinity and most ern, are united in electing Joseph Duncan for Governor; while the Democrats delude themselves | Loco-Foce party signed it also. with the idea of appending the cognomen of 'His Excellency ' to the name of Judge Fonn, who is now their regular candidate, though there are two or three others in the field. The Whigs are much the strongest; and, if they do not find some 'bone of contention ' about which to quarrel among themselves, they will probably achieve the victory .-Judge Ford is, however, decidedly the most popular man in the ranks of the Opposition; but he cannot meet with envied success ne a rival of 'Old he is familiarly and vulgarly called.

The Abolitionists had a Convention at Chicago where Major Charles W. Hunter was nominated who is from this city; his number of votes wil

not be very large.

The Mormons at Nauvon have nominated an independent ticket for the County Officers; and I am informed by a gentleman lately there, that the Prophet meditates an attack on Missouri, as soon as he can augment his present number by six hun-dred men, which, at the recent rate of increase The legitimicy of the transaction is not yet pro-

cents,—would be far more productive than either ally good this senson, and the wheat harvest will ald, was co be abundant, from the present prospect; while amination. The report is he went out with a fel corn, the other staple agricultural commodity, is greatly injured by vermin, and also by the coldness and backwardness of the season. (The ther-mometer now while I write is only at 60.)

An increase of interest is evident, particularly on the part of farmers, in reference to the Tariff; they are beginning to view it in its proper light, and I am happy to observe how vigorously and manfully you sustain its claims and urge its neces-sities; and the time is but brief that must clapse before the consummation of our united desires.

Since the demise of the State Bank, we have

let to all the merchandize consumed in the same place of some importance; and perhaps it might are of some importance; and principles the analogy beto be unproduble to contempate the analogy beto be unproduble to contempate the analogy bewithin about two years, under very similar eigenwithin about two years, under very similar eigen-Yours, &c. C. C. H.

TEMPERANCE LYRE, a capital collection of Tem- of accident. perance Songs. Our cold-water friends who inamine it. The collection is made by Mrs. Mary sufficient interest to be generally known. S. B. Dana. The store of Dayton & Newman is at 198 Broadway.

our harbor by the upsetting of a sail-boat, induces this ground by his creditors, the petitioners country is not be a sail-boat. us to direct attention to the ingenious Life Preserv-ers manufactured by Horace H. Day of Maiden rupt and obtain a final discharge as to all debts

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

IF SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, the beloved and re ected Senator from the State of New-Jersey, and late President of the body of which he had dished ornament, is no more. Ou e paid to them quarterly out of the contingent forebodings of the fatal termination of the illness and of the Department to which the officers be-under which he had long suffered have been real-land. Members of Congress are prohibited from the midst of his friends, and surrounded by all the members of his family, on Sunday last, at about 1 o'clock in the morning. We shall not dim the deserved enlogy bestowed

to do justice to the various merits of the deceased He was, to our personal knowledge, with few equals in all therelations of son, husband, and father scaparinted with any such offence, to prosecute the same.

Foreign vessels are prohibited from carrying highest estimation; and his abilities are best proved by the elevated stations to which they have induced his fellow-citizens successively to call him.

The age of Mr. Southard was about 55 years. rivate expresses are abolished.

Such are the principal provisions of this bill.— older, so young (for his country) did he attain high reputation, and so early did that reputation bring him into the Public Councils. He was chosen to be Chief Justice of his own State as early as at twenty-eight years of age. He became a Senator of the United States in the year 1821; and in the year 1823 he was appointed by President Monroe to the highly responsible post of Secretary of the Navy, the duties of which office he discharged with pre-eminent ability up to the close of the Administration of Mr. Adams. In the year 1833 he again took his seat as a Setator from his nativ State, and had ever since, up to the moment of his last illness, faithfully discharged the duties of that honorable station. [Nat. Intel.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEST .- We are requested to state that the interest payable on the list of July on Treasury Notes under the last see tion of the act of Cougress of the 15th of Apri last, will be paid by the Merchants' Bank at Boston, and the Bank of America at New-York. A rangements will also be made for the payment of the interest in the city of Washington. Those arrangements are not yet completed, but will be made previous to the 1st proximo, and due notice given of the place of payment. [Madisonian.

San Accinent.-We regret to learn that dreadful accident happened at the Navy Yard o this city vesterday evening, by which two worthy men were deprived of life—the one, Mr. Barry, an aged gunner who has been long in the service of the United States, and who had charge of the ord nance stores at the Yard; and the other an assist his, mirned David Davis. We have not learned fully the particulars of the accident, but understand that it was caused by the bursting of a shell, which they were engaged in handling or charging. They were both instantly killed by the [National Intelligencer.

COUNTERPETTS .- We understand that counter feit Five Dollar bills on the Bank of the State of New-York in this city are coming into circulation. The President's signature is large and sprawling, and very badly done. The paper is light and thin The rest of the plate is well executed, though, with little attention, the bills may easily be de recred.

DF A Tariff Memorial was sent to Congress from Richmond, Va., signed by more than two thousand persons. The Compiler says that the signing was no lukewarm business; each man put of the Northern Counties, with many of the South- his name to it as though he had himself a deep in-Many who belonged to the terest in the matter. OF A great Tariff meeting was held at Pitts

> President. Able speeches were made, a series of clearly-written, straight-forward Tariff resolutions was adopted, and the whole proceedings were of most enthusiastic and cheering character. LF STRAMBOAT EXCURSION ON THE FOURTH.

burg, Pa., on the 22d. Charles Avery, Esq., was

The Raritanleaves Barclay-st. on Wednesday next at Perth Amboy and New Brunswick, taking the Outside Passage. Those desirous of enjoying a delightful sail will not neglect this opportunity See advertisement.

BF Cel. Webb is injured more than was first supposed. The ball passed through the leg just beneath the bone under the knee-pan, without seri onely injuring the important ligaments which work His limb is much inflamed, the pain in each extremity of it is great and the heat of yes-terday has produced much fever. Mrs. Webb reached the city yesterday, and both herself and husband are at the U. S. Hotel. [Phil. Eve. Jeur.

SUSPECTED MURDER. A man from Brien's to disapprove of Dorr's doing.

Furnace, in this county, says the Frederick Hersuspicion of murder and to await for further exlow-laborer, on some expedition, and returned without him. On inquiry, he stated that a recruiting other from Va. had arrested the man, and is the scuffle had struck him, but whether he had killed him or not, he did not know. Such are the rumors. The bedy has not been found, we understand. The improbability of the story led to sus-sicion and further examination.

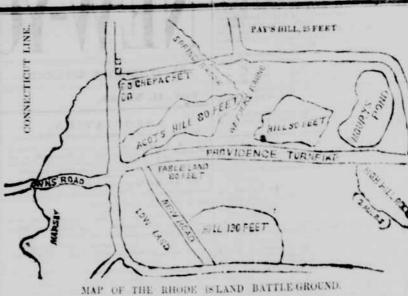
HEAVY ROBBERY .- The war-rooms of Samue Cochrane, importer of laces and embroideries, in Philadelphia, were broken open on Sanday night of \$1200. The thieves attempted to force th stock is kept, but were failed in their efforts. -They left behind them a bottle containing some brandy, some loca-foco matches and a centre bit. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in this robbery.

SPERIOUS Corx .- There is now circulating it In reference to our city in the abstract. It is our city a considerable amount of spurious coin is cruainly the most advantageous position on the the shape of counterfeit quarters of a dollar. The Certainly the most advantageous position on the Mississippi above St. Louis that is found in the State, but excepting the City of the Prophet, the specimen shown us was a good imitation, and well State, but excepting the City of the Prophet, the calculated to deceive. It is but proper, therefore, second Eden'; and as it is the outlet of all the produce grown in this part of the State, and the ceiving this deceptive coin. [Bult. Pat.

MURDER.-The Columbus (Ohio) Statesman region, it is destined eventually, as the adjacent the 21st says: "On Saturday night last a Mr country becomes more densely populated, to be a Fleming was shot by a Mrs. Henderson, of this city. There is no prospect, we believe, of his re-

Accident .- As the evening train of cars was The We learn from the Commercial that an improvement has been made by Mr. Jennison in the construction of those useful articles, Refrigators, and gave notice to a man walking ahead some rods, who, upon hearing the bell, stepped or stagby which they can be used either with or without gered on the track, when the engine struck and ice, and that they have many advantages over those knocked him down between the rails, where he dation we decidedly approve—though the sum of the old construction. They can be seen at the was caught by the ash pan and dreadfully bruised. so much so that he servived but a few hours. We have understood his name is William Sneath, and BF Dayton & Newman have just published the that helived but a short distance from the place [Columbia Spy DECISION IN BANKRUPTOY - In the U. S. Dis

end to celebrate the Fourth will do well to ex-decision was made by Judge Wells, which is of pears that the petitioner for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, independently of his ordinary debts. Life Preservers.—The recent loss of life in was a defaulter as an Administrator on an estate. Objections having been made to his discharge on time of his application. The Judge overruled the plea, and decided that the petitioner could not be clared a Bankrupt, nor be discharged from any of his debts, in what way soever created.



this map. Chepachet is a little village, contain- this the State forces will be posted. The position ing some 700 inhabitants, about six miles from the communits for the whole range of camen the turn-Connecticut line. It is here that Dorr's forces pike towards Providence, which is only accuern are posted. He has not far from 500 men under arms. They have from ten to twenty pieces of hundred yards off, supplies the hill with water. artillers, mostly ship cannon, indifferently mount- | Separated from Acott's Hill by a wet ravine,

Later from Rhode Island.

of Rhode Island; Dorr, himself, is probably driv- with Colts six-chambered ritles. About every man en to desperation by the ridicule which over- I meet is armed with musket, rifle or pistols whelmed him from every quarter of the Country. The accounts from the lusurgest quarters repin consequence of his disgraceful flight after his reseat them with about 700 men under arms, and still more disgreceful bravado during the former something like 200 hanging around. Desertions outbreak. He fights for revenge, and has deluded from them are frequent, but Dorr is represented some hundreds of desperate ruffians into his sep- to be perfectly infuriated, and is, with about a port by the hope of plunder. Those citizens of mindred others, as he expresses himself, "ready the State who were formerly his most prominent to die in the last ditch." The Express, the organ supporters have formally proclaimed their repro- of the party, has given notice it will suspend its bation of his present conduct, and disclaimed all daily publication for the present, in consequence connection with him. The Express publishes the following, signed by a great number of names of the premises occupied by them. those who have always heretofore been active mem- The result of the contest cannot for a men hers of the suffrage party. The Express, which he doubted; but whether the supremacy of the

taining in our opinion, the substance of what we have ever contended for, we heartily recommend in our opinion the Suffrage The use of force in opposition to the Government is sort to be tolerated. And we hope that the feelings, wishes, and opinions of the undersigned, may be well considered by those who would now oppose the present existing government of the State."

Jewey, who must not be confounded with his traitorius adherents, and the overwhelming force which is new on its march against them, must, if they are not perfectly infatuated, convince them that there is no sympathy in their cause or prospect of aught but destruction. its provisions to the candor of our friends, and trust that they will render it their undivided support.—

David Parmenter, chief orator at the Tunamany

Meeting has been arrested and committed on the

versity have been dismissed for the present, and joined various military companies. the buildings turned into barracks for the soldiers. Eight or ten men armed with rifles, on their way from Massachusetts to join the forces of Dorr. were intercepted and brought to Providence priseners, by a small company under Wm. P. Blod- however, about 'that sword' must not be forgotget. It is said that some fifty of Dorr's men have deserted and that he made his force a speech on Sunday, in which he assured them that he should. this time, either 'conquer or leave his bones on the field.' The Chronicle contains a rumor which, however, it does not credit, that Governors Davis and Cleveland have issued Proclamations forbidding the citizens of Massachusetts and Connecticut to interfere, and that they sent forces to the line to enforce them. The Suffrage men of Providence are taking measures to call a meeting

Providence to suspend business, and close their banks for the present. He has also issued a Production declaring Martial Law through the clamation declaring Martial Law through the State, and closing with the following paragraph:

"And I do wern all persons against any inter-course or connection with the TRAITOR THOM-AS WILSON DORR, OR HIS DELUDED ADRE- I RENIS, now assembled in arms against the law- and government of this State; and admonish and command the said Thomas Wilson Dorr and his adherents, immediately to throw down their arms and disperse, that peace and order may be restored to our suffering community, and as they will answer the content of the State, to aid and support the good People of the State, to aid and support, by example and by arms, the soil and and support by example and by arms, the soil and and support by example and by arms, the soil and and support by example and by arms, the soil and and support by example and by arms, the soil and and supports the soil and port, by example and by arms, the civil and mill-tary authorities thereof, in pursuing and bringing William H. Porren, Adjutant General. to condign punishment, all engaged in said unboly and criminal enterprise against the peace and dig-nity of the State.

The Mayor of the City of Providence has sened a Proclamation, directing all persons not on patrol to retire to their houses by 10 o'clock, at which hour stores and shops must be closed.

Persons wishing to leave the City must have a permit from the Mayor. No person can cross Sekouk River after 8 o'clock. Citizens are forbidden to assemble in groups after dark, and are required to hold thomselvess in readiness for duty. Correspondence of The Telimor

Rhode Island-Camp of the Insurgents-3,000 Men in the Field-Volunteer Com-pany from N. York, &c. Provincect, Manday if P. M.

Such a Subbath as yesterday it never has been my lot before to witness in New England. Troops were parading and exercising in all directionsarmed messengers and others could be met with armed messengers and others could be met with in all quarters, and guards were posted in several to damn Gov. Cleveland and Gen. Fowler to per places. In the afternoon about 500 men were petual infamy. If they are not true, then despatched to Greenville, about half way between country, and particularly the people of Connecti-his city and the camp of the Insurgent Army, and cut, ought to know it at once. by this time a detachment of a like number have Of Gan. Fowler, a man who is as destitute of placed themselves between the rear of the Dorr pur-ty and the Connecticut line, (which is about six any thing, however absurd. But that Gov. Clevety and the Connecticut line, (which is about six land has given his sanction to such madness and nailes from Chepachet,) to intercept a retreat, folly, is more than we can yet believe. Culpable th is of should any be attempted in that direction. I send it apyou a drawing of the vicinity of Chepachet, by of the which you will perceive the Insurgents are posted the studied silence, or open avowal of Gov. Cleveupon Arcot's Hill, an elevation of 80 feet, a few land himself. hundred rods of Chepachet, commanding all the roads leading to the place. Within three-faths is the intention of the Government forces to ocforce now in the field is about 3,000 men, all in son immediately preceding the commission of fine spirits. They have about 25 pieces of artillering.

[Boston Journal of the commission of crime.]

The positions of the two forces may be seen from I from Chepachet, is about eighty feet high and on miles distant. Spring Brook, which is some to ed. They are mostly six pounders, with one or two nines, and one twelve-pounder. His cannon are so placed as to command the two roads on wide, is another hill, one hundred and thirty for the west, separated by a table land eighte fect wide, is another hill, one hundred and thirty feet in hight. The advantaged of the regular forces in Acott's Hill, which is only a few score rods point of position can be seen at a glance

lery, including a "Paixhan" gun received last We have advices from this perturbed State up | evening from Boston-

o Monday evening. The chief intelligence is em- I send you an Extra issued from the Journal Ofodied in the letter from our correspondent, which fice at half past two, which will give you the parwe publish below. It is very evident that the dif-iculties are not now to be settled without bloods places of business are nearly all closed, as well as shed. The atherents of Dorr are not mainly cittle the Banks, which latter have been recommended zens of the State whose government they seek to by the Governor to remain so during the present verturn; but have been collected from among the week. A company of Rhode Is anders who reowest and vilest off-scouring of other States .- side in New-York, but who have come here to sid They have not the slightest interest in the affairs | in this holy cause, has been formed, and are armed

has always been their organ, says that it is be- laws will be vindicated without bloodshed, it is lieved to express the views of a great majority of impossible at this moment to anticipate. The energetic measures taken by our Commander, in-The late law of the General Assembly, con- Chief, the strong denunciations of the treasonable

affair is settled, and I will do my best to keep you advised of the movements. The Legislature have charge of treason. The students of Brown Uni- adjourned to Thursday, and its members have

Yours,

The following Proclamation has been issued by Thomas W. Dorr. It will be seen that thus far at least, he is sufficiently resolute. His speech, STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE SAME

By without of the authority vested is not by the Constitu-tion, I hereby convene the General Assembly, which was adjustment to meet at Providence on Hunday, the item July next, at the town of Glocoter on the same day, for the transaction of such bigsiness as may come before them. And I bereby request the Towns and Discrets, in which was atoms may have occurred, by the resignations of Re-pre-entatives or Senators, to proceed forth with meniphy the same by new elections, according to the provisions of the Constitution. Given under my hard and the real of State, at

Glocester, the twenty fifth day of June to to year of our Lord live. THOWAS W. DORR. GENERAL ORDERS

wollingers and values of all our chires who is here that it has become the duty of all our chires who is here that it have a right to make any a

The following is from the Norwich Courier: MAJOR GENERAL FOWLER AND GOVERNOR CLEVELAND. - We have the authority of one of our most respectable citizens, who was in Provi-dence last Thursday, for saying that General Fouler, of Lebanan, of this State, was at Providence this week, and there made a tender of his applies to the Dorr party. He pledged himself to being five thousand fighting men to their sid whenever they should say the word. He stated, farihermore, that he had consulted with Gov. Cleveland as to the propriety of his making such an offer, and that the offer was made with the Governor's ap

Incredible and humiliating as these facts are the channel through which they come is so direct that we see but little room to doubt their correct ness. Our informant did not hear General Fowler make this offer and this declaration. But a brother-in-law of Gen. Fowler, resident in Providence, stated that Gen. Fowler had made such an offer and such a declaration. We state the facts

ANOTHER MURDER.-We learn that a borrid reads leading to the place. Within three-fooths murder was committed on Saturday evening in of a mile of the village is a hill 130 high, and South Scituate, in Plymouth County, by a monster within two miles another high bill, both which it named Isane Leavitt, who, with a club and scytle, murdered the wife of Otis Knapp, of that place.cupy. This morning most of the companies children. Rum was the cause of this atrocious act, the murderer having drank a pint of that pos-[Boston Journal.